



SATURDAY, May 19. 1722.

That the Reader may have the greater Variety, the Papers upon the Restraints necessary to be laid on Magistrates, are defer'd for some time, to give Room for Thoughts upon a different Subject.

To the Author of the London Journal.

S I R,



My Design in these Letters is to endeavour to free and manumit Mankind from the many Impositions, Frauds, and Delusions which interrupt their Happiness; so I shall in this, and some of the succeeding ones, attempt to remove the popular Impressions and Fears of Spirits, Apparitions, and Witches, which more or less afflict and terrify the greatest Part of the World; and consequently it

will conduce much to their Ease and Felicity, if I can lay these Phantoms.

There is a strange Propensity in Human Nature to Prodigy, and whatever else causes Surprise and Astonishment, and to admire at what they do not understand; we have immediately Recourse to Miracle, which solves all our Doubts, and gratifies our Pride, by accounting for our Ignorance. We are not affected by Things we frequently see; or if we can trace but one Link of the infinite Chain of Causes, our Admiration ceases; tho' we are then as far from our Journey's End, as when we set out; for all the Works of Providence are miraculous to us, who cannot do them our selves, or know how he, who is the Author of them, does them. And in this Sense, every Thing is a Miracle to us, tho' we ought to be no more surpris'd at seeing a Blazing Star, which makes its Revolution but once in five hundred Years, than in seeing the Sun every Day.

For many Ages, the Phenomena of Meteors, Eclipses, and Comets, seem'd unaccountable; and the Causes of Thunder and Lightning were unknown to the World; as they are to most People in it at this Day. Great Guns were esteem'd by the Americans to be angry Deities; Ships, floating Monstres; the Sun to be God of the World; Witches to be living Animals; Paper and Ink to be Spirits, which conveyed Mens Thoughts from one to another: And a dancing Mare was lately burn'd for a Witch in the Inquisition of Portugal.

All Nature is in perpetual Rotation; and in the great Variety of Actions which it produces, some must appear very extraordinary and unaccountable to us, by all the Powers of Matter and Motion which fall within our narrow Observations; and yet may, and undoubtedly have, as certain and regular Causes and Effects, as the most obvious Mechanick Operations. We see into the Bottom and internal Frame and Constitution of all Things in the World, and probably never can do so, whilst we continue in these frail Bodies. We see not into the Principles and Connexion of Animal or Vegetable Nature; and consequently cannot know what Nature can possibly produce, or how she works. We see only the Out Side and Form of Things; and are more of them than what is necessary to the Preservation or Continuance of our lives, and see the thousand Part of what is so. Almighty God has hid all this from our Eyes, to humble our foolish Curiosity, to raise our Admiration of his Power, and to excite our Homage and Adoration to him the great Author of all Things.

(Price Three Half-pence.)

Nature (as is said in Print elsewhere) works by infinite Ways; which are impenetrable to our vain and fruitless Inquiries. The Loadstone draws Iron to it; Gold, Quicksilver. The sensitive Plant shrinks from the Touch, Some sorts of Vegetables attract one another, and twine together: Others avoid and grow farther apart. The Treading upon the Serpents, affects, and gives raging Pains to our whole Bodies. The Bite of a mad Dog causes Madness. Turkey-Cocks and Pheasants fly at Red. A Rattle Snake, by a sort of magical Power in his Eyes, will force a Squirrel to run into his Mouth. Musick will cure the Bite of a Tarantula. The Frights and Longings of Women with Child, will stamp Impressions upon the Babies within them. People, in their Sleep, will walk securely over Precipices and Ridges of Houses, where they durst not venture whilst awake. Lightning will melt a Sword without hurting the Scabbard. And there are very many other surprizing Instances of the Powers of Matter and Motion, which we every Day see and feel; and without Doubt there are infinite others which we know nothing of.

If some Men could follow Scents, like Dogs, or see in the dark like Cats, or have the same Presages and Prognosticks of fair Weather or Tempests, which other Animals seem to have, how many Things would they know and do unaccountable to the rest of Mankind? If Almighty God had thought fit to have bestowed upon any Man, one or more Senses above the rest of his Species, many of his Actions must have appear'd miraculous to them.

But if these minute and petty Works of Nature causes so much our Surprise and Astonishment, how ought we to admire and adore the Author of all Nature in the greater Works of his Creation? The Earth is but a Mustard-Seed to the visible World; and doubtless that is infinitely less in Comparison of the invisible one. It is very likely, that its many fellow Planets, who move about the Sun as we do, are filled with Inhabitants, and some of them probably with more valuable ones than our selves: And 'tis next to certain, that the numerous fix'd Stars, nightly seen by us, and the more numerous ones frequently discovered by new and better Glasses, are so many different Suns, and possibly with each a different Chorus or System of Worlds moving about them, and receiving vital Warmth and Nourishment from their Beams; for 'tis impossible to believe that the All-wise Disposer should place so many Orbs many thousand times greater than this Earth in the vast Abyss of Space, far out of our Sight, and of so use to us, unless to serve suitable Purposes of his Providence.

We are not, nor cannot be sure that there are any other Beings who are Inhabitants of the Air or Ether, with Bodies subtle enough to be suited to, and nourish'd by these thin Elements, and perhaps with Senses and Faculties superior to us; for the Works of Almighty God are as infinite as is his Power to do them; and his paying greater Respects to him, and having higher Conceptions of his Omnipotence, to suppose that he saw all Things which have been, are, or ever shall be, at one View, and formed the whole System of Nature with such exquisite Contrivance and infinite Wisdom, as by its own Energy and intrinsic Powers to produce all the Effects and Operations which we daily see, feel and admire; than to believe him to be then interposing to alter and amend his own Work, which was undoubtedly perfect at first, tho' in the Pursuit of his eternal Decree, and in the Course, Progress and unbroken Chain of his original System, he seems to us, sometimes to act occasionally, when in compliance to our weak Comprehensions, and in consideration to our low Capacities, he speaks and appears to act as if

about the manner of Men. We have not Faculties to see or know Things as they are in themselves, but only in such Lights as our Creator pleases to represent them in to us: He has given us Talents suited to our Wants, and to understand his Will, and obey it; and here is our *ne plus ultra*. We may be very sure that we are not obliged to know what is beyond our Power to know; but all such things are as Non-entities to us.

Whenever therefore we hear of, or see any surprising Appearances or Events in Nature, which we cannot trace and connect to their immediate Causes, we are not to call in supernatural Powers, and interest Heaven or Hell in the Solution, to save our Credit, and cover our own Folly, when they are so very few Things in the World we know any thing of, and of these few we know but very little. We are not to measure the Works of God by our scanty Capacities; and believe that he miraculously interposes in the Course of human Affairs, but when he pleases to intimate to us, that he does or intends to do so; much less ought we to introduce Demons into his System of the Universe, unless as Objects or Instruments, and Executioners of his Vengeance; but not to intrude into his Government of the World, to trespass and mislead his Creatures, and to thwart and oppose himself; and every now and again, to cut the Chain, stop the Wheels, and interrupt the Course of his Providence.

We are very sure God can do and empower any other Beings to do every Thing which he would have done; but we are not obliged by any Precept, Moral or Divine, to believe every Thing which weak, crazed, or delirious Men tell us in his Name; and the disbelieving their foolish and fantastical Stories is not questioning the Power of God, but the Veracity or Judgment of the persons who tell them; for sure there can be no Occasion of recurring to supernatural Causes to account for what may be very easily accounted for by our Ignorance of natural Ones, the Fraud or Folly of others, or the Deception of our selves. There can be no wonder in a Man telling a Lye, or in his being deceived.

Which of our Senses does not often deceive us? Strangling or strong Pressures of the Eyes causes all Things to appear on Fire; of the Ears, makes us hear Noises; straight Things in the Water appear crooked: Bodies by Reflection or Refraction appear otherwise and in other Places than they are in Nature. All Things appear Yellow to Men in the Jaundice; and to those in Calcutta the Sea appears like a green Meadow, and if not restrained they will leap into it: Melancholly and enthusiastick Persons fancy themselves to be Glass Bubbles, Knaves, and Tankards; Madmen often believe themselves Gods or Princes, and almost always see Spirits; and a Reverend Divine some Time since thought himself big with Child, and could not be persuaded to the contrary till a Man Midwife pretended to deliver him of a false Conception.

In Fevers and Malignant Distempers People see Visions and Apparitions of Angels, Devils, dead Men, or whatever else their Imaginations render most agreeable or terrible to them; and in Dreams all Men see or fancy they see such false Appearances. Their Imaginations in Sleep are often so lively and vigorous, that they can scarcely be persuaded of their Mistake when they awake out of it, and would not be so if they did not find themselves in Bed; and therefore if a credulous, fearful and melancholly Man should carefully nod himself to Sleep in his Closet or his Garden, and receive a vigorous Representation of an Angel, Demon, or dead Man, speaking to him, or delivering a Message, and after waking on a sudden, without observing his own sleeping (as often happens) I cannot see how he should distinguish this appearing Phantom from a real Vision or Revelation, and I should be glad to have a Rule to do it by.

The Frame and Contexture of our Bodies betrays us to these Delusions. For as all Objects and Images from without are let in upon the Mind by the Windows or Conduits of the outward Senses, and the Mind afterwards ranges, methodizes, operates, and reasons upon them; so it can only work upon such Materials as it receives, and consequently when the Organs of Sensation are wrong framed in their Original Contexture, or depraved afterwards by Sickness or Accidents, the Mind must be misled too, and often mistake Appearances for real Beings: When the Spies, Senses, and Organs, are false, corrupted or deceived, the Intelligence will be fallacious, or none at all.

It is evident in a thousand Instances, that the Mind and Body mutually act and operate upon one another; both grow and encrease by Age and Exercise, both are impaired and enervated by Distempers and Accidents, and all the noble Faculties of the former are often destroyed and extinguished by accidental Injuries done to the latter, and other fortuitous Events and Occasional Strokes of Fortune. Common Experience shews us, that if Men are born without one or more of their Senses, in many Conditions of Knowledge are stopt: If a Child comes into the World without the Faculties of Seeing or Hearing, he can have no Understanding at all, un-

less he afterwards acquires them; and if he loses them again, all farther Progress is at an End: The Vigour and Capacity of our Minds depend very much, if not altogether, upon the Organization of our Bodies, and are stunted, improved, and encreased by proper Diet, Action, or Education; and oppressed, lessened, and sometimes quite lost by Drunkenness, Gluttony, Laziness, or Misfortune. I have often almost fancy'd, that Men may be directed into Opinions, as Experience shews us they may be educated into the most absurd Ones by Custom, Conversation and Habit.

Every Passion or Affection of the Mind produces visibly a suitable and correspondent Disposition of the Muscles and Lineaments of the Face, and consequently must affect and alter the whole Mechanism of the Body; and by like Reason every Thought or Motion of the Mind must do the same in a lesser Degree (though not equally subject to common Observation) by forcing or directing the Blood, Juices, or Animal Spirits into peculiar Tubes, Conduits, or Vessels; and when by frequent use those Channels and Passages become habitual to them, they will often flow thither of their own accord, or are easily driven thither, and so by working backwards, will cause those Passions and Perceptions, which at first caused them; and in Consequence the same Impressions upon and Dispositions of the Organs of Sense.

If this Observation is true, it will account for our Delusions in Dreams, when exterior Objects are shut out, which must otherwise controul and over-power the weaker and more faint Operations of the internal Machine; and this too will account for the many panick and unreasonable Fears and Prejudices we are subject to from Education, Custom and Constitution, as well as for the Difficulty, if not Impossibility of our shaking off and conquering any other Habits of Mind or Body acquired by early and continued Practice.

I shall in my next apply these general Principles to the System of Spirits, and shew that Philosophy and Religion both contradict the commonly received Opinions of them.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

IF our Northern Letters may be depended on, the Danes still expect a Squadron of ours in the Baltick, in order to join the Ships which they have sent out. The same Advice imports, that a Camp is mark'd out near Copenhagen, for 16 or 20000 Men. From the Court at Stockholm we learn, that his Swedish Majesty has chang'd his Resolution of visiting Germany this Summer. The Emperor has steadily resolved to settle an Eastern Commerce. Vast Numbers of Workmen are employ'd in levelling the Roads as far as Astracan. A new Supply of Men are order'd that Way, and some small Frigates have been transported on sledges, in order to be made use of in the Caspian Sea: So that many think no Enterprize will as yet be undertaken on the Czar's part in Consequence of the Alliance between him, Prussia and Spain. The Duke of Holstein has, in a pressing manner, desired a final Resolution as to his Marriage with the eldest Princess: To which he has been answer'd, that that Lady continues firm in her Aversion to his Person, notwithstanding all Persuasions to the contrary; and therefore his Czarish Majesty did not think it reasonable to force her to that Match. It seems there was not the least Mention of the second Princess in this Declaration, to soften the Refusal. But there are some Advices which say the Czar has consented to his Marriage with his second Daughter; and that the same has been solemnized accordingly. The Poles are still under great Uneasiness from the Motion of the Czar's Troops towards Constand; as also from those of the Turks near Choczin. And so much in this Fear indulged by them, that they believe the Czar's Journey to Astracan is artfully spread, to cover some other Design. They seem to apprehend, that he has something in View against Danitzick; whereupon the Garrison is strengthen'd, and proper Measures are taken to oppose what they so much fear. There are private Letters from Berlin, which advise, that his Prussian Majesty has signify'd to the Czar's Minister at that Court, that he will not, on any Account, admit of a Passage to the Muscovite Troops through any of his Dominions; which does not look as if there was that Harmony between those Powers that former Letters have taught us to believe there was. The East-India Company in Holland, are in Expectation of 39 of their Ships home, richly laden. Since it was a Company, there never was such a Number of that Trade together: And they have been collected with a View to ruin the Ostend Commerce that way. The Squadron, which is to set against the Rovers of Barbary, is sail'd under the Command of Rear-Admiral Graave. Our Vienna Letters import, that the Emperor has of late held frequent Privy-Councils on the present Posture of his Affairs; and 'tis assur'd, that Orders are given, and Funds set apart for the buying of 12000 Horses, and for raising new Forces. And on a War in Italy seems un-

avoidable, numerous Detachments of the Imperialists are sent from Milan, Gremena, and Mantua, to the frontiers of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena. Twelve Thousand Men will be sent to commit Hostilities in the Duke of Mecklenburg's Country, in case he persists longer in his Disobedience to the Imperial Mandates. — The Turkish Janizaries are now ready to march on the first Notice; but the Grand Vizier keeps every thing so secret, that there is no penetrating their Designs: Certain it is, that Prince Ragotzki, is in great Favour with the Sultan, who has lately presented him with 100 Purles of Money (each containing the Value of 10000 Crowns) besides other Things. — The King of Spain has given Orders for opening the Communication with Gibraltar, which the commanding Officer in the Spanish Camp has done accordingly. All the Troops of that Kingdom are marching towards the Sea Coasts; and it is still the general Opinion, that there will be an Embarkation for Italy. — 'Tis certain, that the Duke of Parma strongly solicited the Court of Florence to permit the coming of Don Carlos into that Country; and his preſent the Pope to send Troops to Parma and Placencia, lest the Emperor should be beforehand with him. — There are some Letters from Paris, which make mention, that several Protestants have been seiz'd there as they came out of our Refuge's Chapel; and 'tis apprehended a rigorous Edict is coming out against all of that Communion. The King's Coronation is finally settled to the 15th of October next.

L O N D O N.

WE hear from Ireland, that Nathaniel Day, the Quaker, who escaped from the County Goal of Kerry, where he lay under Sentence of Death for High Treason, was lately retaken at Bandon, a Village whose Inhabitants are all English, within 25 Miles of Cork, and being carried to Cork, was there hanged.

The Earl of Oxford is dangerously Ill.

The 4th Instant there was enter'd at the Custom House, for Exportation to Holland, 250 Ounces of foreign Gold, and 7000 Ounces of foreign Silver. The 8th Instant 207, and the 10th 230 Ounces of foreign Gold for the same Place.

Our Paris Letters bring an Account, that in the Closet of one D. Rolle, who made it his Business to buy and sell Horses, there was found, after his Death (which happen'd very lately) the Sum of 400,000 Livres in old Coin, due to the Value of 200,000 Livres, and above 100,000 more in other Effects; which vast Estate he has left an only Son to inherit. The same Letters mention, that some Days ago the Count de Thoulouſe sent for all his Servants, and the Tradesmen that served his Family, and having strictly enquired how much every one had lost by the Paper Money which he gave them in Payment, he ordered his Steward immediately to reimburse every Man's Loss.

On Friday was Ser'night all the Officers belonging to the Trained Bands of this City made a general Search for Horses and Arms belonging to Papists and other disaffected Persons in and about this City.

Last Tuesday Morning a Train of Artillery, consisting of Twenty Field Pieces, and a great Number of cover'd Wagons, was sent from the Tower to the Camp in Hyde Park, under a Guard of Muzoffes and a Detachment from the Tower.

Mr. Denham, Pastor of a Dissenting Congregation at Gloucester, is chosen Pastor to the Congregation of the late Mr. Poulter, near Houndsditch.

A few Days ago a Custom House Officer seized on Board a Hoy, 200 Sacks of Coffee, which were concealed very artfully under a great deal of Lumber.

Twenty Five Men are assigned every Twelve Hours, Night and Day, for carrying on the Repair of the Draw-Bridge on London-Bridge, which 'tis expected will be finished to Night.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the Dignity of a Peer of Great Britain on David Graham, Esq; commonly called Marquis Graham, eldest Son of the Duke of Montrose, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron Graham of Belford, in the County of Northumberland. As also,

On Robert Ker, Esq; commonly called Marquis Bowmont, only Son of the Duke of Roxburgh, by the Name, Style and Title of Baron Ker, and Earl Ker of Wakefield, in the County of York.

On Wednesday Ser'night last Sir Robert Sutton was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

On Tuesday the 8th Instant the Right Honourable Lord Barnard laid the 1st Stone of the Parish Church of Shipburne in the County of Kent, and gave a Purse of Guineas among the Workmen. We hear, that the said Church will be built at his Lordship's proper Cost and Charge; in which there is to be a Vault for that noble Family.

Christened Males 184. Females 157. In all 341.

Buried Males 190. Females 196. In all 386.

Decreased in the Burials this Week 29.

On Sunday Morning a Captain with 20 of the Foot Guards

marched from the Camp at Hyde-Park, to reinforce the Detachment commanded by Col. Carpenter at the Tower, and to remain with him till further Orders.

From our Portsmouth Letters of the 14th Instant.

Commodore Stewart (who lately concluded the Peace with the Moors) arrived here the 10th Instant in the Winchelsea; and as she was obliged to perform a Quarantine, she sailed the next Morning for the River. She has on Board a considerable Quantity of Gold from Lisbon. — The Officers of the Invalids quarter'd in this Town, who were absent from their Companies, are expected at their Posts this Evening. — The Yarmouth Guardship is ordered to be fitted for Channel service with the utmost Dispatch, and is to be manned to her middle Complement. We have nothing material of the Smugglers.

The Person that was killed last Week by a Horse in Carter-Lane, was one Randolphus Quarismaine, a Porter to a Wholesale Cheesemongers in Thames-street, remarkable in that being Eighty Years of Age he was able to carry a Burden of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Weight a considerable Way.

On Sunday night last, after the Gates of the Prison were shut, a Captain belonging to the Garrison wanting to get in, and not having his Regimental Cloak on, was not readily known by the Sergeant on the Guard, which so provoked him, that in a hurry of Passion he stabbed the Sergeant, 'twas thought at first mortally, but 'tis said, he is like to do well again: the Officer was immediately confined, but at the wounded Person's Desire, has been since set at Liberty.

We hear, that Timothy Ellis, Servant of Mr. Samuel Sprag, an eminent Trader in the Town of Nottingham, who, towards the End of last Month, went off with Two Thousand Pounds in Gold, which his Master had packed up for sending to London, (and for the Apprehending of whom a Reward of 50 Guineas was offered) is taken in Holland with all the Money about him, except 50 Pounds, which he had squandered in Travelling Expenses.

On Monday last the Gentlemen of the Court of Lieutenancy for the City of Westminster, and the Justices of the Peace, to the Number of about fourscore, waited on the King at St. James's with a very Loyal Address, congratulating His Majesty on the Discovery of the Conspiracy against his Government, and expressing the warmest Allegiance to his Royal Person. His Majesty received this Address in a very gracious Manner, and was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on John Gauson, Esq. They were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Extract of our private Advices concerning the Plague.

Alais, May 6. We had a pestilential Blast on the second of this Month; to which the Intercourse among the People, and the Heat of the Season, did not a little contribute. But it has done Execution in only two or three Houses. Two sickened since; and of the nine Persons that were carried to the Infirmary, four are dead.

Marseilles, May 6. On the second Instant, a Packer that liv'd in the Street de la Croix d'or, whose Wife and Sisters are Laundresses, having packed up some Soap in a House in New-street, fell sick the next Day, and died on the 4th in the Morning. There was one dead in the House a few Days before, and two are now sick there. It is now shut up, and the People of the House, as also those who had any Communication with them, are sent to the Infirmary. A few Days will inform us whether we have any Thing to fear from the scattered Remains of the Distemper, which go not off very quickly.

Avignon, May 8. The Distemper rages violently in this Place, from Twenty to Twenty Five fall sick in a Day.

Orange, May 9. The Relapse which made a Ravage here some Days ago, is pretty well becalm'd. It was occasioned by some infected Clothes which the Butiers of the Dead had stolen, and afterwards sold in the Town and Neighbourhood. Bedaride has relapsed from the like Cause. All is well in the Gerandan and in the Vivarets.

The 10th Instant the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, and ended on Saturday last, when Eight Men and One Woman received Sentence of Death, viz. John Hawkins and George Sympton for robbing the Stiffel Mail; Thomas Smith, alias Newcomb, and Richard Wittingham, for Felony and Burglary; Jeremiah Rand for a Street Robbery; John Bootin, a young Lad, for a Rape; Leonard Hendry, John Mackpharson, alias Mcpherson, and Mary Hamilton for Felony. Eight are to be transported, Five Burnt in the Hand, and Seven Whipt.

We hear, that Sir Patrick Graham is ordered by the Government to erect Barracks on some of the Sea Coasts of Scotland for lodging of Troops, in order to prevent any Ships or Vessels landing Men in those Parts. A

Prices at Bear Key, &c.
Wheat 17s. to 24 to 32s. per Quarter. Peas 18s. to 21s.
Barley 10s 6d. to 12s. 6d. Rye 11s. to 12s. 6d. Oats
11s. to 15s. Beans 11s. to 17s. Gold in Bars 31. 18s.
Ditto in Coin 31. 17s. 10d. Silver in Bars 51. 4d. Pieces
of Eight 51. 3d. Mexican 51. 4d.

A Reinforcement of Troops will be speedily sent to the Garrison of Gibraltar and Fort-Mahon.

Last Wednesday Morning, about 4 a Clock, Capt. Nichols of the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, was taken out of his Tent in the Camp in Hyde-Park, and committed Prisoner to the Gate-house, for killing the Night before in a Duel in the Park, a Gentleman of Thundersworth, his Friend, who coming to visit him at his Tent, was kindly conversed by him; but towards Night they went to Gaming, which produced a Quarrel between them, that ended in a Duel.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Dr. John Mandeville to be Dean of Exeter.

Mr. John Egan is chosen one of the Governors of the Charter-House, in the Room of the late Earl of Sunderland.

On Sunday last the Lord Fairfax's Son was married to the Lady Manners's Daughter.

We hear that the Library of the late Earl of Sunderland, which, 'tis said, chiefly consists of the most scarce and valuable Books and Manuscripts in Europe, and is valued at Thirty Thousand Pounds, will be sold in a little Time; and that several foreign Ministers in this Court, particularly the Russian and Portuguese, are endeavouring to purchase it.

It is reported, that the young Earl of Sunderland lies at the Point of Death at Vienna, occasioned by a violent Fall his Lordship received from his Chaise.

On Friday the 11th Inst. was sold by Auction at the South-Sea House, the Household Goods and Plate of Jacob Sawbridge, Esq. being the Furniture of his late Dwelling-house at Hackney, as also that of William Tillard, Esq. two of the late Directors: The Goods being very rich, sold at an extravagant Price, and the Plate in particular at 6s. 4d. per Ounce, many People being desirous of buying it, that they may have something to remember the Authors of their Misfortunes. Mr. Sawbridge's Son was present, and bought some of the Goods, but at a considerable Price above what they were appraised at. The Sale of the Goods and Plate of Mr. Astle and Mr. Knight began yesterday.

A Gentleman, after whom the Messengers had been in search for some Time, was lately seized at Gravesend, with a large Packet of Letters wrote in Cyphers. He was immediately brought up to Town, and being examined by the Secretaries of State, was committed to the Custody of a Messenger.

On Friday last night last Mr. John Moor, formerly an Upholsterer in Peter-lodger-Road, who by Extravagance was reduced to Poverty, and by Poverty brought to Distraction and Despair, hanged himself at the Bear-Alc-hous in Bow-street, Covent-Garden. Before he did it, he wrote two Letters, one to his Mother, and another to a Woman with whom it is said he kept Company, charging the Bearer not to deliver them till an Hour after, which was accordingly observed. Wherein he told them, that Death to him was more desirable than Life; and that by the Time they should read these Lines he should be dead, which by the Event they found true. The Coroner's Inquest having sat upon the Body, brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

Sir Godfrey Kneller is in a fair way of Recovery. He is in the 74th Year of his Age.

We hear there is a Design of forming a Camp on Black-heath, by a Detachment of Troops from the Camp in Hyde-Park, where at present are upwards of 5000 Men.

We hear, that the Court against the Will of the late Earl of Sunderland that appears at present, is enter'd by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough and the Lord Mordaunt.

It is credibly reported, that the late Earl of Mar has had a considerable Hand in discovering the Conspiracy so much talked of at present against the Government.

The Arrival of the Six Regiments from Ireland is expected every Day; and, 'tis said, they are to encamp on Hounslow-Heath, where the Duke of Bolton's Regiment of Blue Guards, and Major-General Wade's Mice are encamped already.

We hear, that by his Majesty's Order, Letters have been written by the Principal Secretaries of State to the chief Magistrates of several of our Cities and capital Towns, of the same Tenor with that written last Week to the Lord Mayor of London; acquainting them with the Reasons of the present warlike Preparations, and requiring them to exert the Authority wherewith they are invested, for preserving the publick Peace, and deterring and disarming Papists and disaffected Persons in their respective Jurisdictions.

It is remarkable, that the present Encampment in Hyde-Park has rais'd the Price of Straw from Eighteen to above Forty Shillings a Load in and about Town.

A few Days ago a young Lad riding a mottled Horse in Hyde-Park, near the Crowd, that is continually about the Camp, the Horse threw him on his Head, and killed him, and afterwards ran over a Woman, and sorely wounded her.

The 2nd Instance, Mr. William Gerish, Merchant, was tried in the Court of Exchequer, for having in his Custody several

Pieces of East-India wrought Silks, and other East-India prohibited Goods. After a full Hearing, he was cast in the Penalty of 1000 l. being the sum inflicted by Act of Parliament for that Offence; besides the Restitution of the Goods.

In the late Scrutiny for this City, we hear that at least 300 false Pollers have been detected; and it is said, that if Affidavits had been admitted, Mr. Mayhew would have carry'd it. So that it is thought he will yet partition the Parliament on that Account.

It is said, that in several Towns and Places of the County of Cornwall, about 100 Persons have been inclosed for the Small-Pox; none of which have miscarry'd.

On Saturday Morning last, a Porter, who plys in St. James's Street having some Words with a Gentleman, was stabb'd by him in Full-Milch off which he died the next Day: But the Murderer was yet apprehended.

Some Days ago, Mr. Tristram, an English Tenant of Whamply in Hertfordshire, as he was riding thro' Chesham, was run over by a Person on full Speed, who overthrew both him and his Horse; by which Fall he lost his Life.

The Hyam Sloop, Capt. Ashby arrived here the 10th Instant from Holland, loaded with Brandy. If our Informations are right, Brandy from thence has been too often enter'd as Rhenish, and Dutch-made that it is such: After which, the Importer has sold it as the best French Brandy, and at the highest Price. By this our Readers may observe, when high Duties are laid on Goods, what Tricks and Cheats are generally us'd to evade the Intention of the Law. Tho' a severe Law has been made against Smuggling, we find that but few of the rich Rogues of that Trade have yet been met with; they still pursue the old Game, well knowing, that a Golden Key will open every Door.

At Ashham in Suffolk, several Casks of Brandy have been lately seiz'd, and the smugglers apprehended, who are bound over to appear at the next Quarter Sessions for the County; where it is not doubted but they will meet with due Punishment, it being the first Prosecution on the late Act against Smugglers.

The Detachment of Foot Guards that marched on Sunday last to Greenwich, is to guard the Magazine near that Place, in which there is a great Quantity of Powder.

Bankrupts since our last.

William Grixton and Robert Gordon, late of London, Merchants and Partners.

William Archer, late of Aldersgate Street, London, Vicar.

Robert Masoe, late of Broadmoe in Beac, in the County of York, Chapman.

Committed to Newgate since our last.

John Greenleaf for opening a Door, and stealing a Red Sheet and a muslin Cravat.

Jonathan Leighton for picking a silver Watch out of John Drury's Pocket.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published, The second Edition, (with Amendments, and the Addition of above 500 Pages) of

A new Review of LONDON. Being an exact Survey (thoroughly taken) of every Street, Lane, Court, Alley, Square, Cook, Green, &c. and all Places by what Name soever call'd within the City of London; the Liberty of Westminster, & Borough of Southwark; in that Letters to the General and Penny Post Office cannot miscarry for the future; and hereby may be learn to spell all Superstitious words on Letters. Alphabetically directed. With the Names of foreign and Domestic Letters, and a more exact and correct List than in the former Edition, of all the Stage-Coaches, Waggon, and Carriers, where they Inn at in London, and the Days they go out of Town: With another List (never before in print) of all the Houses of the British Nobility in London and Westminster. Particularly adapted for Trade and Business, and therefore necessary for Merchants, Shopkeepers, Country Chapmen, &c. Sold by J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick Lane. Price 4 s.



fish. Note, Mr. Kirke having for Two Years past received the Encouragement, has so successfully apply'd himself to the making of Carps, that he now sends out more than 1000 of them in all respects: Therefore all Gentlemen and others who delight in Angling are desired to take Notice, that they may meet with the Old Kirke's Hooks at other Places (they not being valued as formerly) yet the only true Kirke's Hooks (which so far excel them) are only to be had at William Brown's, who has the right Kirke's Recipe, and all sorts of Fish Hooks: Where all Gentlemen and others will be first of the Angling, put upon them by the Old Charles Kirke. He also sends out the best sort of Artificial Fish, so much admired by all Gentlemen who have made use of them, they being not to be had at any other Place in England. And also the famous Worm, commonly called Green; this Worm is the only Thing for Trout and Carp-fishing, which is used for both before and after it is time, extending any Thing that ever was invented. He likewise sells the best Silk Worms, newly come over; and the best sort of Witches and fine Swivel for Trout and Pike. At the same Place all sorts of Nets for Fishing and Fowling, and all manner of Fishing Cases; and Traps to shoot Darts.

At the Sign of the Fish, the lower End of Black-Hart-Alley, in Fleet-Street near Fleet-Bridge, monthly all sorts of Fishing-Reels, and the best Fishing-Tackle; and also the best Kirke's Hooks, as aforesaid.

